Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A An isolated polynucleotide sequence comprising:
- (a) a first nucleotide sequence comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein, and
- (ii) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a derivative or mutant of (a)(i) having a single or multiple nucleotide <u>substitution</u> <u>substitutions</u>, <u>deletion</u> <u>deletions</u>, or <u>addition</u> <u>additions</u>, said <u>sequence encoding said derivative or mutant of (a)(i) having at least 50% identity to a native <u>nucleotide sequence encoding p110</u>, said derivative or mutant having <u>60-95% sequence identity</u> to the native amino acid sequence of the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase and an activity of the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein; and</u>
- (b) a second nucleotide sequence comprising a sequence encoding a cell membrane targeting sequence, said second nucleotide sequence being attached to the 5' or 3' end of said first nucleotide sequence.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A <u>The isolated</u> polynucleotide sequence of claim 1, wherein said first nucleotide sequence further comprises an additional sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a portion of the p85 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein that is capable of binding the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein, and

- (ii) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a derivative or mutant of (i) having a single or multiple nucleotide <u>substitution</u> <u>substitutions</u>, <u>deletion</u> <u>deletions</u>, or <u>addition</u> <u>additions</u>, said <u>nucleotide</u> <u>sequence encoding said derivative or mutant of (i) having at least 80% nucleotide</u> <u>sequence identity to (i), said</u> derivative or mutant being capable of binding the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A <u>The isolated polynucleotide</u> sequence of claim 2, wherein said additional <u>nucleotide</u> sequence comprises the iSH2 domain of the p85 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A <u>The isolated</u> polynucleotide sequence of claim 1 wherein said cell membrane targeting sequence is selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) a myristoylation cell membrane targeting sequence; and
 - (b) farnesylation and palmitoylation cell membrane targeting sequences.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A The isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 3, wherein said first nucleotide sequence comprises a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding p110* and said second nucleotide sequence comprises a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a cell membrane targeting sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a myristoylation sequence; and
 - (b) farnesylation and palmitoylation sequences.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A An isolated polynucleotide sequence comprising:
- (a) a first nucleotide sequence comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding the p110 subunit of PI3 <u>PI 3-</u> kinase protein, and
- (ii) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a derivative or mutant of (a)(i) having single or multiple nucleotide substitutions, deletions, or additions, said <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a <u>derivative</u> or mutant of (a)(i) having at least 50% identity to a native nucleotide sequence encoding p110, said derivative or mutant having 60-95% sequence identity to the native amino acid sequence of the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase and an activity of the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein;
- (b) a second nucleotide sequence comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding the iSH2 domain of the p85 subunit of <u>PI3 PI</u>

 3-kinase protein that is capable of binding the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein, and
- (ii) a <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a derivative or mutant of (b)(i) having a single or multiple nucleotide <u>substitution</u> <u>substitutions</u>, <u>deletion</u> <u>deletions</u>, or <u>addition</u> <u>additions</u>, said <u>nucleotide</u> sequence encoding a derivative or mutant of (b)(i) having at least 80% nucleotide sequence identity to (b)(i), said derivative or mutant being capable of binding the p110 subunit of PI 3-kinase protein, wherein said second nucleotide sequence is attached to a linker nucleotide sequence encoding a linker, said linker nucleotide sequence being attached to the 5' end of said first nucleotide sequence and forming a first fusion sequence; and
- (c) a third nucleotide sequence encoding a cell membrane targeting sequence, attached to the 5' or 3' end of said first fusion sequence.

- 7. (Currently Amended) <u>The isolated</u> A polynucleotide sequence of claim 6 wherein said cell membrane targeting sequence comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a myristoylation cell membrane targeting sequence; and
 - (b) farnesylation and palmitoylation cell membrane targeting sequences.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A An isolated cell transformed with said polynucleotide sequence of claim 1.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A <u>An isolated</u> cell transformed with said polynucleotide sequence of claim 6.
- 10. (Withdrawn) A transgenic fly comprising a transgene having a polynucleotide sequence of claim 6 under regulatory control of an eye specific promoter, wherein said fly exhibits a phenotypic change in eye morphology from normal to rough eye morphology.
 - 11. (Withdrawn) A method of screening for an inhibitor of PI 3-kinase comprising:
 - (a) administering a candidate inhibitor to a transgenic fly of claim 10,
- (b) observing any reversion in phenotype to normal eye morphology in said fly, said reversion being indicative of PI 3-kinase inhibitor activity.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing cell death due to trauma, comprising administering to a mammalian patient a viral or non-viral vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence of claim 1.

- 13. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing cell death due to trauma, comprising administering to a mammalian patient a viral or non-viral vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence of claim 6.
- 14. (Withdrawn) A method of making a 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid comprising: (a) contacting a purified p110 or p110* polypeptide with a vesicle including a PI 3kinase substrate selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylinositol (PI), phosphatidyl 4phosphate (PI4P) and phosphatidylinositol 4,5 bisphosphate (PI4,5,P.sub.2), and
 - (b) isolating a 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A method of making a 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid comprising transforming a host cell with said polynucleotide of claim 1 and expressing said polynucleotide.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A method of making a 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid comprising transforming a host cell with said polynucleotide of claim 6 and expressing said polynucleotide.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid made by the method of claim 14.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid made by the method of claim 16.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method of activating an enzyme effector of PI 3-kinase having a pleckstrin homology domain comprising:
- (a) incubating a polynucleotide sequence of claim 1 with a 4' phosphorylated phosphatidylinositol selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylinositol 4 phosphate (PI4P) and phosphatidylinositol 4,5 bisphosphate (PI4,5P.sub.2,) to generate a mixture of 3'

phosphorylated inositol phospholipids comprising phosphatidylinositol 3,4 bisphosphate (PI3,4P.sub.2,), and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5 trisphosphate (PI3,4,5P.sub.3,),

- (b) isolating a 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid of (a) and
- (c) contacting an active polypeptide having a pleckstrin homology domain with an effective amount of said isolated 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid of (b).
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of promoting activation in a mammalian patient of an insulin signaling pathway comprising contacting a cell characterized by insulin resistance with a vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence of claim 6.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing cell death associated with trauma in a mammalian patient, comprising contacting a population of said patient's cells with an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a 3' phosphorylated inositol phospholipid of claim 18.